The Pyongyang Times

No. 8 (378) SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1972 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

5 - JUL 5
Copy 1972

The platform of the Second Congress of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea held in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader

Second Congress of UAWPK Opens in the Presence of the Respected and Beloved Leader, Comrade KIM IL SUNG

The Second Congress of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea opened on February 15 at the Pyongyang Mansudae Assembly Hall in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people.

Respectfully placed on the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people, who founded the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, strengthened and developed it into a powerful revolutionary organization and always leads our people and agricultural working people along the one road of victory and glory.

The Congress is attended by delegates elected at the provincial (cities under central authority) UAWPK conferences.

Also attending the Congress as observers are functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations, functionaries in the domains of science, education, culture, art and the press and labour innovators in the field of rural economy.

The Congress will sum up the work the UAWPK has conducted up to this date since its founding and discuss the tasks of the UAWPK for implementing in practice the grandiose programme unrolled by the Leader at the Fifth Congress of the Party.

At nine in the morning **the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, appeared on the platform** amid the loud strains of the welcome music.

The entire attendants of the Congress rose to their feet and enthusiastically welcomed the fatherly Leader, with the stormy cheers of "Long live the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung!" shaking the hall and prolonged thunderous applause.

Amid the prolonged cheers of *manse* (hurrah) women delegates presented a basket of fragrant flowers carrying the unbounded adoration of the attendants of the Congress and the entire agricultural working people of our country to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our Party and the Korean people and the benevolent father of the agricultural working people.

Members of the south Korean peasants delegation and members of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan also reverentially presented to him respectively silk banners embroidered with the unanimous feelings of loyalty and adoration of the south Korean peasants and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution.

The platform was taken also by Comrades Choi Yong Kun and Kim Man Gum, and leading functionaries of Party and government organs and working people's organizations.

Also appearing on the platform were Comrade Kim Jun Sik, head of the south Korean peasants delegation, and its member Comrade Li Sang Dok, and Comrade Kwon Dong Bok, Vice-Chairman of the Central Auditing Commission of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and head of the congratulatory group of Koreans in Japan, and its members.

Comrade Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea, made an opening address.

The Congress first elected the presidium of the Congress.

The entire attendants of the Congress all rose to their feet and **elected Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people and the founder and guide of the UAWPK, to the platform party** amid the stormy cheers of *manse* and thunderous applause rocking the hall.

The agenda of the congress was unanimously approved.

Follows the agenda of the Congress:

1. **On the Results of the Work of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea;**
2. **On the Results of the Work of the Central Auditing Commission of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea;**
3. **On the Amendment of the Rules of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea;**
4. **On the Election of the Central Leading Bodies of the Union of Agricultural Working People of Korea.**

Comrade Kim Man Gum, Alternate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Vice-Premier of the Cabinet, conveyed amid stormy applause of the attendants **a congratulatory message from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea to the Second Congress of the UAWPK.**

The congratulatory message of the Party Central Committee highly appreciated the successes and achievements the UAWPK has made in the past 7 years since its founding by thoroughly implementing the instructions of the Leader, upholding his wise leadership, and put forth new, militant tasks before the UAWPK organizations and the agricultural working people.

Comrade Kim I Hun, Chairman of the Central Committee of the UAWPK, made a report on the first item of the agenda.

Comrade Chang Hak Myong, delegate of the North Pyongan provincial UAWPK organization, took the floor at the first day sitting.

A congratulatory group of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps entered the hall in congratulation of the Second Congress of the UAWPK and read out a congratulatory message of the Korean Young Pioneers Corps to the Congress.

Then, Comrade Kim Jun Sik, head of the south Korean peasants delegation, made a speech in congratulation of the Second Congress of the UAWPK.

His fiery speech was warmly welcomed by the attendants.

The Congress continues.

Vigorous Labour Struggle Afoot for Fulfilling Two-Year Assignments of Six-Year Plan before April 15

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Two-Year Targets of the Six-Year Plan Hit

The workers of many factories and enterprises have successfully executed the two-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan by conducting a mass drive for increased production to carry out the militant tasks set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, in his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea and in his New Year address.

The workers and technicians of the Mangyongdae Small-size Machine-tool Factory fulfilled the two-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan at 101.5 per cent as of January 30.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, instructed:

"The output of machine tools should be boosted rapidly and, especially, special machine tools, automatic and semi-automatic machine tools, large-size machine tools and efficient single-purpose machine tools should be produced in quantities."

In hearty response to the Leader's appeal they made strenuous efforts to raise productive efficiency through a collective campaign for technical innovation.

The workers in the foundry manufactured many equipments by their own efforts thinking boldly and bracing themselves up and realized the comprehensive mechanization of casting work.

They actively introduced the advanced methods of shelling and molding and succeeded in markedly increasing productive efficiency with a smaller consumption of manpower and coal than before.

The workers in the processing and assembling shops also brought about innovations by making more efficient jigs and tools in their endeavour to process larger quantities of the materials.

As a result, their daily plan was carried out double or treble.

Now they keep up an energetic struggle without slackening down to turn out in larger quantities the high-quality small-size machine tools needed in foodstaff-processing, daily necessities and other factories.

The two-year assignments of the Six-Year Plan were carried out by the Samsok Hardware Manufacturing Factory, Pyongchon Electric Appliances Factory, Sohung Children's Clothes Factory, Tongsin Fur Manufacturing Factory, Sohan Sheep-breeding Farm and many other factories and enterprises, too.

Not resting content with the success, the target-hitters are making a continued innovation and an uninterrupted advance.

10,000 Machine-tool Production Goal Is Being Attained

The workers of the Kusong Machine-tool Factory made 1,130 machine tools in January, bearing deep in their minds the Leader's teaching that the rapid increase of machine-tool production is very important in fulfilment of the three major tasks of the technical revolution.

The figure exceeds record results of last year. In February, too, they keep intensity to reach a higher level of production.

Since last year, the first year of the Six-Year Plan, they have waged a dynamic struggle to manufacture 10,000 machine tools by April 15, the 60th birthday of the Leader, the greatest red-letter day of the nation.

Holding high the torch of new technical innovation kindled by the Leader, they unfolded a mass technical innovation drive to automate and specialize the production processes. They markedly increased productive efficiency by introducing the automation line in several production processes and improving the organization of production.

In January alone, for instance, the casting workers boosted productive efficiency 1.5 times by adopting 14 proposals for technical innovation and the processing and assembling workers, too, applied the advanced methods of work and made many new devices.

Not content with the innovations, the workers of the factory are launching the final charge to attain the 10,000 machine-tool production goal.

Small and Medium-sized Automation Gauge and Instrument Factories Spring up in Succession

Semi-automation and automation are widely introduced in different sectors of the national economy, and electronic and automation industry bases grow in numbers and scope day after day, so as to carry out the three major tasks of the technical revolution advanced by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung.

In his New Year address, the Leader instructed:

"In order to widely introduce semi-automation and automation in different areas of the national economy according to the Party's line, electronic and automation industries should be rapidly developed. We should further expand and strengthen large-scale electronic and automation industry bases and, at the same time, build small and medium-sized automation gauge and instrument factories in many places through a mass movement."

Upholding the Leader's instruction, the workers of various factories and enterprises are campaigning with vim and vigor to further expand and reinforce the existing electronic and automation industry bases on the one hand and, on the other, to build 60 small and medium-sized automation gauge and instrument factories through a mass movement before April 15 this year, the 60th birthday of the Leader—the most auspicious day of our nation.

They display the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance in their struggle for mobilizing and using inner reserves to the maximum. Meanwhile, strong material and technical support is given to them by factories and enterprises of heavy industry with the powerful machine-building industry as its core. As a result, many small-sized factories spring up one after another in different parts of our country, and some are now put into operation.

For instance, the workers and technicians of the Chollima Huichon Machine-tool Plant and the October 5 Electric Appliances Factory have already built several automation gauge and instrument factories, where has started the mass production of tens of kinds of articles including oil-pressure motors, oil-pressure valves, automatic switches and electric thermometers. Besides, various automation elements, gauges and instruments are now turned out at the small-scale factories and enterprises under the Ministries of Metal and Chemical Industries.

The newly-built factories will serve as a cornerstone in our efforts for furtherance of semi-automation and automation in various domains of the national economy.

Fishing Plan for First Quarter Fulfilled

The workers of fishery offices under the Ministry of Fisheries have fulfilled their plan for the first quarter at 100.5 per cent as of February 8 emulating other working people of the country who were blazing fiercely the flames of the struggle for increased production to hit ahead of schedule the targets for the first two years of the Six-Year Plan by the forthcoming April 15.

In an effort to realize the lofty intention of the Leader, who is solicitous to supply the people with more fishes, they carried on highly mobile fishing operations with large modern boats under scientific system of command, closely combining with them medium and small-scale fishing operations. They revamped their boats to be used for all purposes with mobility and to fit in with the obtaining fishing conditions.

Thus they caught some 40,000 tons more of fishes than in the same period of last year.

With the approach of April 15, the meaningful red-letter day, they are launching more forceful fishing operations in the West Sea and East Sea for the pre-schedule implementation of the first two-year fishing plan of the Six-Year Plan.

AMONG THE PEOPLE

The Premier Visits My Home

Pak Sung Sun

One sultry June day in 1957, the 11th to be exact, the Premier visited our home around noon.

I was at home eating lunch with my family at the time after having finished the morning's work at the small cooperative factory for dependents.

Because of all the children we have the lunch hour is a hectic one. That day as usual the children were making a lot of noise at the table when at one moment there was a knock at the door.

I heard somebody say, "May I come in?"

"Come in, please." I remained at the table without getting up to open the door because I thought it was probably the head of our neighbourhood unit or someone else I knew well.

The man walked into the kitchen. I opened the door between the kitchen and the living room. Before me stood a man in an ordinary summer suit with a smile all over his face.

It was so unexpected, at first I didn't realize who he was.

Though his face was somewhat familiar to me, I couldn't exactly place him.

But that lasted for only a moment.

Soon I realized that he was the Premier.

After exchanging greetings the Premier looked toward the kitchen and the living room.

He said, "May I step into the living room?"

"Premier! Please, go right in," I said.

He took off his shoes and entered our room.

Noticing that we were having lunch he said, "Please, sit down and finish your lunch." But how could we continue eating lunch with the Premier in our house!

Nevertheless, Premier Kim Il Sung insisted that we finish lunch, even taking my mother's hands and pressing her to continue. He sat down beside her and asked tenderly, "Well, what kind of dishes do you have? May I see?"

He lifted the paper which covered the table in order to see what was underneath.

There were lettuce leaves and rice lying between rice-bowls and a jar of bean-paste. Everything was scattered over the table because the little children were eating all by themselves. I was so embarrassed that the Premier should see the table in such a state.

After looking at each dish one by one, the Premier said, "You eat delicious food here!" How tender and kind his voice was!

"How does the bean-paste we're making these days taste? It's sweet, isn't it?" he asked.

Premier Kim Il Sung had even discovered how the bean-paste we ate every day tasted.

After touching the papered floor in a couple places he asked, "Is the floor well heated?"

"Yes, it is. We didn't feel the cold at all last winter."

He seemed to be satisfied.

He asked me which workshop my husband was working in and I answered that he was now in an engineering section of the smeltery.

As we talked, the Premier commented about my husband's job being difficult but important.

He also inquired about my husband's monthly income, our household expenses, including the cost of food, and the principal difficulties we were having in our daily home life.

I answered all his questions, assuring him that we had no problems because our home affairs were improving every day. We really had no major difficulties whatsoever.

I was so eager to tell him everything that I became very talkative even before I was aware of it.

"Premier, the way we housewives are participating in the work of the dependents' co-operative has made our lives richer. My children spend their time studying and my old mother is full of vitality."

Premier Kim Il Sung looked around the house carefully. Getting to his feet, he opened the closet door to see how thick our quilts were and then turned his eyes to the children's desk saying.

"Perhaps you have difficulties today, but in the future your life will be better than you've ever known it..."

Listening to him, I understood his desire to help us toward richer life.

I could not hold back my growing excitement hearing his words. Our Premier, a man with the full weight of government affairs on his mind, demonstrated his deep concern even for our small household. Indeed, he touched every corner of our people's lives.

After studying our home life in detail, the Premier continued with our informal conversation.

"Let me sample the water in the Nampo area. Could you please bring me a bowl of water?"

I said yes and hurried into the kitchen to get it.

I carefully poured a full bowl of water and was about to enter the room.

But suddenly I stopped, thinking, "How can I bring this ugly bowl to him?"

I tell you in all honesty, dear readers, that during that short period immediately following the war all we had were ugly bowls because the need then was to produce quantity rather than quality.

Finally I made up my mind and entered the room.

The Premier took the bowl from me and drank it in one gulp. He handed it back saying, "Oh, it's very refreshing."

I was so grateful for his having tasted our water that I stood there for longer than usual with the empty bowl in my hands. Up this day I have kept the bowl as a souvenir.

The Premier said good-by to everyone in the family and left our home.

I followed him to the front gate and watched him for a long while, wiping away my tears several times with my tie. How can we not enjoy a happy life when the very person who shows his deep concern for all the problems of our families—including the flavor of bean-paste, the condition of our clothing—is responsible for the economic life of the whole country!

After visiting our home the Premier dropped in at the dependents' co-operative.

It was still lunch time and a fellow-worker was on duty at the work place. When Premier Kim Il Sung entered everything was in a state of confusion. One by one he examined our products which included fans, flyswatters and toys. A smile never left his face.

After putting everything away in our home, I rushed to the work place where the Premier was busy talking to other workers who had just arrived at the news of his visit.

"It's good experience. How gratifying it is to work according to the Party orientation! You earn money by selling to the State daily necessities which you produce with materials that are no longer of any use to another factory. From this activity the state benefits and you earn an income. This may help you that much.

"And you housewives read the newspaper and sit together while working collectively. This means political education. You're doing a very fine job."

The Premier picked up a fan and praised us for making it so well.

Saying, "I will use a fan made by you housewives," he paid us the full price.

One of us said, "Premier, please allow us to give it to you."

"How can I accept it for nothing when it's made with the effort of you housewives? I will bring it with me to boast about in Pyongyang."

This was how Premier Kim Il Sung valued our efforts. Why don't you think the Premier had that kind of fan already? What he wanted was an ordinary fan made with our own hands.

Since then, whenever I see the Premier in the movies or on the news dressed simply and carrying a round fan just like the ones we make, I remember the glorious day when he paid us a visit.

After bidding him farewell we were overcome by a boundless happiness for a long time and kept his words running through our minds.

We were more determined than ever before to do the best we could for socialist construction, upholding the teachings of our Premier.

The living standards of all the families are improving from one day to the next. Our dependents' co-operative has markedly raised the quality of goods and increased their variety.

The more satisfied we are with life, the longer we will remember the strong humanity of Premier Kim Il Sung.

The Premier drops in at a shop in the countryside

Title of DPRK Labour Hero to Comrade Han Dok Su

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a decree on February 7 on awarding the title of Labour Hero of the DPRK to Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.)

The decree said in part:

Comrade Han Dok Su, boundlessly inspired by the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the peerless patriot and the sun of the nation, dedicated himself to the revolutionary movement in Japan from an early period and, wholeheartedly upholding the line explicated by the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung on establishing *Juche* in the movement of Koreans in Japan, formed Chongryon and made a great contribution to strengthening and developing it into a reliable organization of overseas citizens of the DPRK representing the national interests and will of the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

The Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK awards under the solicitude of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, the title of Labour Herp of the DPRK with a gold medal (hammer and sickle) and the Order of National Flag First Class to Comrade Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryon, who has been singleheartedly faithful to the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, boundlessly adoring him, and made a great contribution to the fatherland and the nation by embodying the great *Juche* idea of the Leader in the work of Chongryon and the movement of the Koreans in Japan with whole heart, on the occasion of his 65th birthday.

Spokesman of DPRK Foreign Ministry Issues STATEMENT

The DPRK Government and Entire Korean People Sternly Denounce Japanese Militarists for Their Barbarous Suppression of Korean Citizens in Japan

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on February 13 in connection with the fact that with the active backing of U.S. imperialism, the Japanese militarists are now persisting in their vicious suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, while further stepping up their reinvasion of south Korea.

Recalling the fact that on January 31, the Tokyo district court held a verdict trial on the so-called "spy case" faked up by the reactionary authorities of Japan nearly 4 years ago in conspiracy with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, and sentenced Li and Chong, guiltless Korean citizens in Japan, respectively to six-month and four-month imprisonment (with a stay of execution for two years), the statement points out:

This base and vicious scheme of the Japanese authorities against our compatriots in Japan is a criminal act wantonly trampling underfoot the elementary human rights of the 600,000 Korean citizens in Japan and all their democratic, national rights and another expression of their naked hostile policy towards the DPRK.

The DPRK Government and the entire Korean people vehemently denounce the Japanese militarists' barbarous suppression of Korean citizens in Japan.

It was stripped naked that the recent so-called "spy case" was faked up by the Japanese authorities in conspiracy with the Pak Jung-Hi puppet clique.

It was a case fabricated by the Japanese police office authorities by instigating Chang Yu Sik, a bandit who wormed into Japan as a special agent of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the statement says, and goes on:

The Japanese police office authorities made it appear as if Chang Yu Sik "smuggled" himself into Japan and illegally arrested two compatriots in Japan, taking as sole "evidence" the statement of Chang Yu Sik that the two Korean citizens "attempted to send him by force to the DPRK, while promising him to send to south Korea."

The man named Chang Yu Sik, contrary to the allegation of the Japanese authorities, did not "smuggle" into Japan because he entered into it carrying a certificate of a seaman with him and, accordingly, there is no reason for this man to make a secret departure. And, Chang Yu Sik who had been under the protection of the Japanese authorities, has already returned to south Korea at the dictates of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese authorities inflicted penalties upon guiltless Korean citizens in Japan by faking up the bogus "case."

With no machination, however, can the Japanese militarists hold in check the just struggle of the Korean citizens in Japan for achieving the independent, peaceful reunification of the fatherland and defending the democratic, national rights.

The DPRK Government strongly holds that the Japanese government should revoke at once the illegal sentence passed on the two Korean citizens in Japan.

In conclusion the statement stresses:

In the light of the grave crimes committed by the Japanese militarists against the Korean people in the past and in the light of international law and international practice, the Japanese government can never shirk the legal and moral obligation to protect the lives and property of the Korean citizens in Japan and ensure their democratic, national rights.

Systematic Promotion of People's Welfare—Supreme Principle Governing Our Party's Activities

In his report to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, reclarified that our Party regards it as the supreme principle governing its activities to fight for promotion of the people's welfare, and dwelt on its basic policy for further improvement of the people's living and on the tasks for its implementation.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"It is the supreme principle governing the activities of our Party to systematically promote the welfare of the people. Our struggle for the building of socialism and communism is aimed, after all, at bringing a more abundant life to all people and making them well off evenly." ("Report on the Work of the Central Committee to the Fifth Congress of the Workers' Party of Korea," Eng. ed., p. 89.)

It is the supreme principle to be observed by a Marxist-Leninist Party in its activities to systematically improve the material and cultural life of all people and bring them bountiful and cultured life, and it stems from the essential requirements of a socialist and communist society.

The aim pursued by the Communists in their struggle for the revolution and the building of socialism and communism is, after all, not only to emancipate the people from exploitation and oppression but also to completely free them from arduous labour so as to make them live a more abundant and cultured life.

Therefore, the question of raising the material and cultural standard of the people's living systematically and evenly is a question of principle to be solved without fail by the Party and the state of the working class which has seized power.

Adhering to the firm stand of bearing the whole responsibility for the people's living, our Party has all along carried out the correct policy of bringing an abundant life to all the working people and make them well off evenly, with the result that great successes have been scored.

Comrade Kim Il Sung instructed:

"While practicing economy and making accumulations to the maximum to give priority to war preparations against whatever invasion of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in full readiness, we must strive to make the working people live free from inconveniences and to improve the living of the working people all alike." (Ibid., pp. 89-90.)

Formulated in this Leader's instruction is the basic policy to be followed by our Party in its struggle for improving the living of the people.

The basic policy is to make the working people live free from inconveniences while giving priority to war preparations for coping with any surprise attack of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting the great revolutionary event of national reunification in full readiness.

A socialist and communist society is built with each national state as a unit, encircled by the international capital. Each country victorious in the revolution remains exposed to the danger of the imperialist aggression and the restoration of capitalism till the day of a world-wide victory for communism.

Under such conditions, the Party and the state of the working class which has come to power must fight to improve the people's living, while preferentially making full preparations for defending the revolution and carrying it forward. This alone will make it possible to firmly defend the gains of the revolution, vigorously push ahead with the socialist and communist construction and systematically and rapidly improve the people's living on a solid basis.

This principled stand maintained by our Party in its endeavour to improve the people's living in accord with the fundamental interests of the revolution embodies most correctly the requirements of the development of our revolution and those of the socialist and communist construction.

We have already gained the enormous economic assets. If we allot them all for the living of our people, they will be much better off than they are now. But we are still carrying on the revolution. Under the conditions where the U.S. imperialists keep one half of the country's territory under their occupation and persist in the incessant provocations against the northern half of the Republic, we can never live in luxury and extravagance but must always lead a frugal life.

While practicing ecohomy and making accumulations to the maximum, we must give precedence to war preparations against whatsoever invasion of the enemy and to material preparations for meeting in full readiness the great revolutionary event of national reunification.

This conforms with the fundamental interests of the revolution.

To improve the living of the working people all alike—this is one of the policies maintained by our Party in the improvement of the people's livelihood.

This policy not only fully conforms with the purpose of socialist and communist construction but also correctly reflects the objective requirement of the development of the socialist relations of distribution, the requirement for narrowing down the distinctions in remunerations for one's labour.

And this policy is an embodiment of the original idea about eliminating the distinctions between town and country and the class distinctions between the working class and the peasantry and is of great significance in ensuring the complete victory of socialism.

Indeed, the idea of the great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on improving the living of the working people all alike is the most scientific idea based on the deep analysis of the objective requirements and lawful process of socialist and communist construction and it is the revolutionary idea for hastening the complete victory of socialism.

In his report to the Fifth Congress of our Party, the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, clarified the major tasks to be carried out for improvement of the people's living at present, in accordance with the principled stand and policy of our Party in this domain.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The most important task confronting us at present for a better livelihood of the people is to rapidly eliminate the distinctions between the workers and the peasants in living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions." (Ibid., p. 90.)

The great Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, made it clear that even after the establishment of the socialist system distinctions between the workers and the peasants in the living standards and between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions exist for a long time due to the lag of the countryside behind towns, a vestige of the old exploiter system. And he clearly taught how to solve this question.

The Leader pointed out that the important thing for the rapid improvement of the peasants' living is to build up the counties well and enhance their role. And he said that the role of the county as a supply base for the rural villages should be enhanced before anything else. He further instructed that various factories should be built and equipment be provided for processing farm produce turned out by the peasants so that it may be purchased and processed immediately and that processed foodstuffs and manufactured goods should be supplied better without delay. Only by doing this work well, we can increase the incomes of the peasants more rapidly and make them buy necessary goods as freely as in towns.

The Leader advanced the task of opening bus service to all rural villages and providing the countryside with water service, as an important means for elimination of the differences between the urban and rural inhabitants in living conditions.

The respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, taught that various other measures should be taken for the even and rapid improvement of the people's living.

For this he set forth the tasks to build more dwelling houses, raise the wages of the workers and office workers as a whole in the coming few years on the principle of sharply increasing those of low wage earners and drastically cut the prices of all consumer goods.

When the programmatic tasks set forth by the Leader are carried out in the new prospective plan period, the level of average monthly wage will be markedly raised and the income in cash per peasant household increase considerably. At the same time, prices of consumer goods in general will be cut by more than 30 per cent, and those of mass consumption goods by more than 50 per cent.

This will culminate in a remarkable improvement of the living standard of all the working people of our country and in a more abundant life.

The Leader put forward the programmatic task of further developing the public health service for better protection of the lives of the working people and steadfast promotion of their health.

He showed the concrete ways for building more hospitals, increasing the number of medical workers, further developing modern medical science, producing more medicines and medical instruments of all kinds to further improve medical care and prophylactic work for the working people.

He emphasized in particular that county hospitals should be built well and the clinics in rural *areas* be developed into hospitals.

In the Six-Year Plan period large amount of funds will be appropriated for popular and communistic measures, the outlay for social and cultural services increasing 1.5 times.

In this way all the working people of our country will receive more state and social benefits.

They will be able to live a far more affluent life and bring earlier the complete victory of socialism, when the idea of the respected and beloved Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the betterment of the people's living and all the aforesaid measures are realized.

Kim Jae Ok

High Quality Footwear of Various Kinds Is Turned Out in Large Quantities

A Visit to the Pyongyang Footwear Factory

A few days ago I visited the Pyongyang Footwear Factory.

When I entered the polyvinyl chloride moulded boots shop, I was attracted first by the bulletin board carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung's words:

"The central tasks of light industry are those of raising the quality of consumer goods, increasing their variety and lowering their production costs."

In the shop the brightly coloured, moulded boots which had just come out of the machine were seen lying on the stand for drying.

The chief engineer of the factory said to me that these boots were permeated with the solicitude of the Premier for the people's life.

He briefed me on the reason, saying:

The Premier, deeply concerned to provide our people with better consumer goods, had our factory provided with excellent equipment and personally visited it to give on-the-spot guidance in November 1970.

When he dropped in at the shop, he praised our workers for making the boots so well, and minutely asked how much polyvinyl chloride was used per pair and how many pairs were turned out a day, and told them to increase their variety and quantity and to put the napped cloth on the inner surface of children's boots to create a soft touch.

Our workers pitched with high spirits in the improvement of their work to make shoes better and more stylish, following the Premier's teaching.

After having heard the explanation of the chief engineer, I made a round of the factory.

The automatic moulding machine with a capacity of producing hundreds of thousands of pairs a year was buzzing and finished boots were coming out in a stream, a pair a few seconds.

There were several machines like that. Materials were supplied to the moulders in an automatic way. This automatic device had been recently made by the workers and technicians of the factory.

Such a technical innovation had been made in other shops, too; the materials preparing work-team had revamped the equipment and raised productive efficiency 15 times; the bootmakers had put an auxiliary equipment to the moulders and remarkably increased the speed of production.

I proceeded to see another machine. Out of that machine were flowing blue-coloured boots for ladies.

Packers were working with a great animation. They sorted boots according to their colours and sizes for packing. Their performance was excellent.

In the factory boots were produced in various types, sizes and colours to conform to different choices of people according to ages, sexes, jobs and seasonal turnover, and all the products were first-class.

The chief engineer said that their success they attained in increasing the variety was due to their energetic struggle. He picked up a pair of boots and showed me. It was children's shoe for their winter use, which was applied the napped cloth on the internal surface and an excellent sole on the bottom. He said the sole was made with the application of new methods of raw material combination and was far more durable than what they had made. He added that they were doing research work to make new styles of boots to conform to the tastes of the working people.

The workers and technicians in the factory fulfilled their production plan far ahead of schedule last year, and increased the variety 1.3 times, compared with the year before last.

Upholding the decision of the Third Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, they recently produced two new kinds for trial which will be put into mass production within the first quarter of the year.

Out of the desire to realize in shortest possible days the will of the Leader who is solicitous to make the life of our people more affluent, they were waging an energetic labour campaign to turn out a wider variety of better boots in a larger amount this year.

Seeing the way they worked, I thought they were implementing the Premier's instructions with credit and reminded me of the Leader's words written on the bulletin board.

Han Su Chon

High-quality moulded boots are turned out in great quantities

A Modern Farm Cultivates Vegetables in Hothouses

Vegetables for winter are now growing very well in large and modern hothouses of a farm on the Hwasong plain in the suburbs of Pyongyang, the capital.

This vegetable-hothouse farm was set up recently under the great solicitude of the fatherly Leader, Comrade Kim Il Sung who always shows deep care for the dietary life of the people.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught:

"The most important thing in the production of subsidiary food is to produce a wide variety of vegetables in plenty.

"Vegetables are one of the most important side dishes indispensable for the life of our people."

With a view to improving the dietary life of our people, the Leader set forth the line of industrializing vegetable production and took measures to introduce the water sprinkling system in the vegetable fields in different parts of the country and build vegetable hothouses in many places. In February last year, he saw that a new vegetable-hothouse farm was set up on the Hwasong plain to supply larger quantities of fresh vegetables to the citizens of the capital all the year round.

The Leader indicated specific direction and ways for the construction of the farm. Afterwards, early in October last year he personally visited the construction site, though he was busy with state affairs. He encouraged the builders and explained in detail the prospects of the farm, selection of species, ways of mechanization, etc.

Inspired by his great love and solicitude, the builders completed the construction of the large, modern hothouses in a short period.

A 340-metre long road runs straight through each hothouse which covers an area of 3 *chongbo*, so that tractors can drive freely.

The temperature of the hothouse is properly adjusted by thermostat. It has the boiler and the heating apparatus.

When the temperature is about to rise too high, an automatic signal demanding the stoppage of heat supply goes to the boiler room and more than 4,800 windows open automatically to lower the temperature.

With the lapse of a definite time, the windows automatically close and a proper temperature is maintained for vegetables.

Water sprinkling, too, is done automatically. Once the gauges are regulated, an accurate amount of water is sprayed.

The levels of mechanization and chemicalization are very high in the cultivation of vegetables. All the work in the hothouses, for instance, ploughing, furrowing and haulage, is done by machines and, at the same time, manure, chemicals and stimulants are effectively applied.

So, in the hothouses, clusters of cucumbers and tomatoes are ripening and various kinds of vegetables are growing well.

Our working people are getting fresh vegetables in greater quantities this winter.

Han Song Jae

Winter is in its depth, but cucumber is in its prime in the hothouse

Korea's Reunification Must Be Attained in a Peaceful Way, Not by Means of War

☆

A South Korean Intellectual Sings "Song of General KIM IL SUNG"

Stirring Hearts of People in Seoul

"Song of General Kim Il Sung," the song which our people reverentially sing pledging themselves to remain infinitely loyal to the Leader, rang out from a place of meeting held some time ago in a street of Seoul, setting the hearts of the attendants aflame with more profound and boundless adoration for the great Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung.

According to a report from south Korea, an intellectual surnamed Yun residing in Seoul made a speech at a gathering of like-minded people, saying that the people in the northern half of the Republic are leading a happy life with nothing more to desire under the wise leadership of the great Leader. The report quoted him as saying: "I support Premier Kim Il Sung. Each time I listen to Radio Pyongyang, I shout 'Long live General Kim Il Sung!'"

He stressed that the south Korean people can be freed from today's misery only when the national reunification is realized at an early date and that all the people should rise up and fight for carrying into practice the line of national reunification put forth by Premier Kim Il Sung.

When he started singing "Song of General Kim Il Sung," expressing his ardent adoration for the Leader, his friends joined him, the report said.

The resolution of the south Korean people to live and fight, looking up to the great Leader and following his teachings, is now growing firmer with each passing day.

As they cherish deep in their hearts such ardent adoration for and fidelity to the Leader, the south Korean people are now fighting undauntedly for the south Korean revolution and national reunification, singing loudly "Song of General Kim Il Sung" underground, in mountains, in prison and on the gallows, even under the close watch of enemies.

☆

18th Meeting of Preliminary Talks between North and South Korean Red Cross Organizations Held

The 18th meeting of the preliminary talks between the north and south Korean Red Cross organizations was held in Panmunjom on February 10.

The agenda of the full-dress talks was discussed at the meeting.

The course of the meeting once again showed that our side was bending all its sincere efforts for breaking the deadlock at the talks, while the south Korean side was still persisting in the delaying tactics.

Declaring the meeting open, Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, gave a detailed explanation of the justness of the new proposal on the agenda of the full-dress talks put forward by our side at the 17th meeting and urged the south Korean side to correctly grasp the noble humanitarian mission of the Red Cross and the ardent national aspiration of the people for the reunification of the country and agree without hesitation to adopting the agenda of the full-dress talks as proposed by our side.

But, the south Korean side again came out with the argument of "order" and "stage" which had been refuted long ago and insisted on its unreasonable "revised proposal," thereby creating difficulties before the talks.

Kim Tae Hui, head of the delegation of our side, exposed from various angles the absurdity of the "revised proposal" put forth by the south Korean side.

He said, to begin with, that the "revised proposal" of the south Korean side was unjust because it did not indicate the basic direction and principle of the work to be fulfilled by the Red Cross organizations under the present conditions of our country which has remained split for 27 years, but included not a few number of questions of methods which should be dealt with at the full-dress talks, thus ruling out the possibilities of flexible discussion of many questions at the full-dress talks.

Stressing that the "revised proposal" of the south Korean side did not clarify the basic principle of alleviating the sufferings of compatriots on the principle of freedom, he pointed out, citing concrete facts, that though it used the word "freedom" in the proposed agenda, the south Korean side attached many restrictions to it.

Recalling the remarks of the south Korean side that it would use its good offices in "free travel for mutual visit," he pointed out that this assertion could not be interpreted otherwise than to rule out "freedom" and to place travel under restriction, control and watch.

All the facts now show that the "revised proposal" of the south Korean side can hardly serve for breaking the deadlock in the discussion of the agenda, the head of the delegation of our side said. He once again urged it to adopt the proposal of our side which not only fully accords with the purpose and character of the Red Cross talks and the conditions of our country but also fully reflects the humanitarian principle of the Red Cross and the principle of freedom and fully takes into consideration the assertion of the south Korean side.

Despite the sincere efforts of our side, no agreement was reached on the agenda of the full-dress talks, because the south Korean side refused to comply with our fair and aboveboard proposal.

It was agreed upon to have the 19th meeting of the preliminary talks on February 17. The delegates of the two sides had a brief rest in the joint resting place arranged in the lounge of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission.

After the meeting, spokesman Kim Dok Hyon, deputy head of the delegation of our side, was interviewed by home and foreign newsmen at Panmunjom.

Proposal for a Peace Agreement Is an Epochal Step towards Earlier Attainment of Independent Peaceful Reunification of Korea

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of our Party and the Korean people, gave answers on January 10 to the questions put by newsmen of the Japanese paper **Yomiuri Shimbun**. In the answers he reclarified the consistent stand and policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and DPRK Government on the independent peaceful reunification of the country, and advanced a proposal to conclude a peace agreement between the north and the south as a means for removal of tension in our country and earlier accomplishment of the cause of national reunification.

Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out:

"In order to remove tension in Korea, it is necessary, first of all, to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement between the north and the south. We hold that a peace agreement should be concluded between the north and the south and the armed forces of north and south Korea be cut drastically under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea."

His proposal for a north-south peace agreement furnishes another glaring evidence of the consistent efforts exerted by our Party and Government to facilitate the cause of independent peaceful reunification of the country. It is a most realistic and fairest proposal that fully mirrors the unanimous will and desire of our people as well as the concrete reality of our country. It is an epochal step to remove tension in our country and open a new phase in our struggle for national reunification.

If the proposal is carried into practice, peace in Korea will be preserved and consolidated by removing tension and a door of national reunification will be opened by getting over the obstacles in its way.

The replacement of the Korean Armistice Agreement with a north-south peace agreement and a substantial reduction of the armed forces of north and south Korea which is to be made after the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops will make much for accelerating the pace of national reunification.

In Korea the ceasefire means a lasting peace on no account. 19 years have passed since the conclusion of the Armistice Agreement. But Korea has not been ensured a durable peace and is exposed to constant threat by the U.S. imperialists and their bootlickers.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors, with the invariable aim of perpetuating the split of our country, keeping south Korea under their colonial rule and invading the whole of Korea and other Asian countries by using south Korea as a stronghold, have all along pursued the policy of aggression and war; they have committed incessant military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK, instigating south Korean puppets, to speed up the war preparations.

It is, therefore, necessary at present to remove tension in Korea in order to promote the cause of peaceful national reunification.

The replacement of the Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement will become an epoch-making occasion for easing tension in Korea and turning the ceasefire into a lasting peace, and provide important conditions for consolidating peace and security in the Far East and Asia. The conclusion of a peace agreement between the north and the south will lead to relaxation of tightness and cessation of hostility in Korea, and to creation of an atmosphere of trust and understanding between the north and the south.

This will open a broad avenue leading to the accomplishment of the historic cause of independent peaceful reunification of the country.

This important step also will result in checking new war provocations by the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys, freeing the south Korean youth and middle-aged from the ignominious service in the puppet army and lightening the heavy burdens of military expenditure imposed on the south Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists and their stooges are bleeding the south Korean people white to maintain the puppet army 700,000 strong and the "homeland defence reserve forces" millions strong. The huge military force of south Korea serves U.S. imperialism as a tool to implement its policy of aggression and war. Simultaneously, it has a shameful part in opposing the people in the northern half of the DPRK and repressing the south Korean people. Worse still, for the maintenance of the military force the unbearable burden of military expenditure falls on the south Korean people. The U.S. imperialists hold the economic artery of south Korea under their control with the "aid" as a bait and use all its material resources to meet the heavy military expenditure, in accordance with their aggressive doctrine that "a recipient of one dollar should practice a military expenditure of five dollars." Every year the U.S. imperialists and their minions appropriate more than 70 per cent of the south Korean budget for the military purpose. This year they made a large budget whose characteristics, they openly said, lie in a wide-margin increase in defence expenditure and have imposed the devastating levies on the people, the sum of which amounts to 85 per cent of the total budgetary funds.

Such a heavy military expenditure and the intensification of plunder of the people have brought graver consequences to the economy of south Korea and the livelihood of its people.

The conclusion of a north-south peace agreement will give a telling blow to the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists in south Korea and to the Japanese militarists' re-aggression there, and will lead to breakdown the nefarious "Nixon doctrine" designed to make Koreans fight Koreans and Asians fight Asians.

To pit the Korean people to fight against each other is the consistent machination of the U.S. imperialists who are pursuing a vicious aim of perpetuating the split of our country, keeping south Korea as their permanent colony and military base and invading the whole of Korea.

The Korean people, however, do not want a fratricidal war, nor do they want to squander the valuable fruits of their labour on it. Why should the Korean people, a homogenous nation, fight each other shedding bloods and fall a victim to such U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and national split?

The dissension and antagonism between the north and the south and the use of armed forces will be good only for the U.S. imperialist aggressors who seek to split the Korean nation and bring it under their domination easily. The Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government have made it clear more than once that they have no intention to solve the question of national reunification by force of arms, and have actually proved it in deed.

Our proposal for a north-south peace agreement proceeds from our desire to shatter the U.S. imperialist aggressors' plot for a fratricidal war, remove tension in Korea, deepen trust between the north and the south and facilitate mutual contacts so as to bring about a phase favourable for the independent peaceful reunification of the country.

This proposal of ours is a decisive blow to the machinations of the south Korean puppets, who have been trying hard to justify their treacheries to the nation while doggedly opposing the independent peaceful reunification of the country under a false slogan of nonexistent "threat of southward aggression."

It is now an ardent hope of the world people as well as the Koreans to witness the earliest end of the untold suffering caused by the nation's split and the attainment of the peaceful reunification of Korea. But swimming against the current of the times, the puppet Pak Jung Hiites went so far as to proclaim the "state of emergency" with a hue and cry over the fictitious "threat of southward aggression" and have been intent on unheard-of fascist repression and war racket.

Our proposal for a north-south peace agreement, therefore, completely frustrate the propaganda about the "threat of southward aggression" the puppet Pak Jung Hiites have been conducting in an attempt to justify their criminal acts of stepping up tyrannical repression and war racket in south Korea and of hampering national reunification.

Now that the proposal has been put forward, they cannot go on with such a false propaganda, nor can they find any excuse for repression of the people and war racket.

True, ours is a realistic, fairest and most reasonable proposal that will make it possible to create the new conditions favourable for solution of the question of national reunification by clearing away the artificial obstacles laid by the puppets who go against the aspiration of the nation and the current of the times.

No one, if he values the national interests even a little, can remain indifferent to our "save-the-nation" proposal motivated by patriotic concern for the welfare of the country.

Though differences of the system, ideology and political view exist between the north and the south, these can hardly become an obstacle to the peaceful solution of the question of reunification, an internal affair of our nation.

Why should one come out against our proposal to conclude a peace agreement, setting aside other matters for the time being, and thus prevent the fellow countrymen from fighting against each other.

The conclusion of a north-south peace agreement is not a complicated matter. It can be carried into practice without difficulty at any time, if the south Korean rulers want to do so.

The peace agreement will make it incumbent upon the north and the south not to use force of arms against each other, and it will be on no account for the interests of one side alone. There is no reason for the south Korean rulers to reject our proposal, if they have no intention to "march north." If they really want peace in Korea and peaceful reunification, they should give up the racket of the "threat of southward aggression," accept the patriotic proposal of ours and make active efforts for its materialization.

This is the only way for them to redeem themselves from the crimes they have committed.

If the south Korean rulers, opposing the unanimous aspiration of the nation and swimming against the current of the times, persist in betraying the nation and opposing the independent peaceful reunification of the country while committing fascist repression and kicking up war racket, they will perish once and for all without absolving themselves from the treacherous crimes.

The entire Korean people are vigorously struggling for materialization of the just proposal for conclusion of a north-south peace agreement that is an epochal step towards the removal of tension in our country and earlier attainment of peaceful national reunification.

Kim Myong Suk

Hideous War Document of U.S. Imperialism Veiled in "Peace"

Nixon, the notorious boss of war, submitted to the congress on February 9 a "foreign policy message" giving an outline of this year's aggressive foreign policy of U.S. imperialism.

In this unusually long "message" Nixon revealed to the full the invariable, insidious intention of U.S. imperialism to reverse by "strength" behind the smokescreen of "peace" the trend of the times daily developing to its disadvantage in Asia and the rest of the world.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, taught as follows:

"U.S. imperialism still remains the chieftain of imperialism and its aggressive nature has not changed in the least. Whenever the imperialists get into hot water, they usually perpetrate crafty acts of aggression and war under the signboard of 'peace'."

The "foreign policy message" put forth by Nixon at a time when U.S. imperialism is sinking deeper into the bog is, in a nutshell, a vicious war document of U.S. imperialism intended to hoodwink the world people with the veil of "peace" and resort to more crafty schemes of aggression and war.

Nixon blustered in the "message" that the United States will maintain "balance of forces" with big countries to build an edifice of peace and strengthen "cooperative relations" with the "allies," opening "a new page of history."

The outbursts of Nixon on the "balance of forces" and "cooperative relations" showed in all its nakedness the sinister scheme of his clique to shun confrontation with the big countries and seek temporary "reconciliation" with them and to destroy one by one small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and national liberation forces by whipping together all the imperialist aggressor forces and reactionary forces bound to the war chariot of U.S. imperialism.

To save U.S. imperialism from its unprecedented international isolation and prevent to the utmost all "eccentric power" from going away from it and to knock together the counter-revolutionary forces that can be rallied and press ahead with the plan of world supremacy by propping up the rapidly crumbling system of aggression—this is the leitmotif of the "foreign policy message" of Nixon.

This sinister scheme of the Nixon clique finds concentric manifestation in the "new Asia policy" of U.S. imperialism which is the main point of the "message."

In the "message" Nixon raved that the aggressive military "treaties" the U.S. imperialists signed with their Asian satellites and puppets such as south Korea, Japan, Taiwan and the Philippines are the foundation of security in this region and stated that the United States will keep in this region its troops enough to fulfil those commitments in the future.

He blared without hesitation that the United States would further strengthen mutual dependence in Japan-U.S. relations to strengthen "friendship and cooperation" with Japan, its most important "ally" in Asia, because it is "indispensable" to the realization of its design of Asian aggression.

This bespeaks, in the final analysis, that the U.S. imperialists are trying to expand and strengthen the aggression and war adventures against the revolutionary countries and peoples in Asia by further intensifying compact and collusion with the revived and rearmed Japanese militarist aggressor forces in particular, keeping huge aggression armed forces in Asia under the cloak of the notorious "Nixon doctrine."

The main spearhead of their adventurous manoeuvres is directed against our country.

In the "message" Nixon openly revealed the vicious scheme to maintain the U.S. imperialist aggressor armed forces in south Korea and ignite a new war of aggression in Korea by putting greater spurs to the military assistance to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique under the name of the "modernization" of the south Korean puppet army.

Thus the U.S. imperialists are foolishly dreaming of hampering the peaceful reunification of Korea at any cost, permanently occupying south Korea and, furthermore, swallowing up the whole of Korea.

All these facts clearly indicate that the U.S. imperialists headed by Nixon will make more desperate efforts, stooping to any infamy, to achieve their aggressive aim in Asia and the rest of the world by persistently sticking to the "Nixon doctrine" which is fated to go bankrupt.

Nixon's "foreign policy message" makes it imperative for the world revolutionary people to clearly see through the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism wearing the mask of "peace" and to vehemently smash all the schemes of U.S. imperialism through an uncompromising, staunch struggle not harbouring any illusion about it.

Kim Jong Shin

Hail National Holiday of the Nepalese People

The Nepalese people are significantly greeting their national holiday which falls on February 18. That day 21 years ago the reactionary Rana military regime of dictatorship was overthrown and a constitutional polity proclaimed.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend warm congratulations to the friendly Nepalese people.

After the constitutional government was set up in 1951, the Nepalese people attained great successes in the struggle to liquidate the vicious aftermath of the rule of the British colonialists and the reactionary monarchy and to consolidate national independence and build up the national economy.

They have reclaimed the land and carried out irrigation and built factories and enterprises including papermill, sugar refinery and power station.

They are vigorously pushing ahead with road construction and strive to develop the national culture.

New and old colonialists led by U.S. imperialism have not been glad to see their achievements.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists pursue the invariable aim to put the whole world under their control." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," Eng. ed., p. 267.)

The U.S.-led new and old colonialists are resorting to all sorts of crafty manoeuvres to make a clutch at people of the newly-independent countries including the Nepalese people by stamping out all the successes made by them, taking away them from the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces and destroying them one by one.

The Nepalese people, who have deeply realized the true colour of the new and old colonialists through the experience of colonial slavery life in the past, oppose their manoeuvrings for aggression and war as well as the "SEATO" and other aggressive military blocs of U.S. imperialism.

They express firm solidarity with the people who are unfolding anti-imperialist, anti-U.S., anti-colonialist struggle.

The Korean people rejoice over all the achievements attained by the Nepalese people as their own and positively support their anti-imperialist stand.

The Nepalese people support our people in their struggle for driving the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of south Korea and achieving national reunification independently. It gives a great encouragement to the just struggle of the Korean people.

The Korean people heartily wish the Nepalese people greater successes in their struggle against new and old colonialists led by U.S. imperialism and, for consolidating national independence and for building a new life.

Afghan People Strive for Prosperity of Country

Afghanistan is well known for its time-honoured national culture and rich subsoil resources. But her people could not develop and exploit them, for the national prosperity due to the colonial predatory policy of foreign invaders until the country became independent in May 1919.

Since the independence they have carried out five-year plans. In this course they gave rise to mining, power and oil industries and built many factories while markedly increasing the production of grains—wheat, corn and rice.

Progress has also been made in stockbreeding. Flocks of animals are seen flowing on the northern grassland, and the number of sheep, goats and cows is on the rapid increase.

The people of Afghanistan have achieved a great success in the development of the national education and national culture, too.

All these achievements are precious assets for the consolidation of their national independence and for the prosperity of their country.

The Afghan people expedite their economic construction in despite of all sorts of pressure and threat of U.S.-led imperialists. They pursue the neutral and peace-loving foreign policy, developing the relations of friendship and cooperation with the socialist countries and supporting the anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist struggle of the Asian and African peoples.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, said:

"We will always stand firm by the peoples of all countries fighting for peace, national independence, democracy and social progress and endeavour untiringly to strengthen solidarity with them." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," Eng. ed., p. 175.)

The Korean people warmly congratulate the Afghan people on their great success in the building of new life and actively support their just struggle.

The people of Afghanistan support the Korean people who are fighting against the occupation of south Korea by U.S. imperialism and for the peaceful reunification of the country. This inspires the Korean people in the just struggle and contributes to deepening the relations of friendship and cooperation already established between the peoples of the two countries.

They will surely attain bigger successes in their struggle against imperialism and for the consolidation of national independence and the prosperity of the country.

Sato Clique Tell a Sheer Lie

The Sato clique have been blabbing more feverishly than ever that Japan is not "militarist" but "peace-loving state."

The hue and cry over "peace" raised by the Sato clique following the U.S. imperialists, their masters, is a smokescreen to cover up the rearmament of Japanese militarists and the militarization of the country.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the Korean people, pointed out:

"Under the aegis of U.S. imperialism, militarism has been revived in Japan and the Japanese militarists have turned into dangerous forces of aggression in Asia with the backing of U.S. imperialism. This is a hard fact."

In Japan monopoly capital has now swollen to a largest possible extent with the help of the U.S. imperialists, and the economic infiltration into the foreign countries has been stepped up and the militarization of the economy and rearmament accelerated in order to have a "military force commensurate with the national power."

A graphic proof of this is furnished by the fact that the Sato clique worked out the "fourth plan for readjustment of defence power" in disregard of the stiff opposition of the Japanese people. The keynote of the plan, as was announced by the "defence agency" of Japan in April last year, is to reinforce the naval and air forces for winning the "command of the sea and air" in Asia and the Far East and keep Japan full ready to wage the "local war" and "all-out war" by her own strength.

Accordingly, the Japanese militarists have increased the military expenditure for the "fourth defence plan" more than two times than that for the "third defence plan" and buckled down to production of the new-type weapons. Meanwhile, the Sato clique awarded the postmortem "commendation" to the dead in the second world war and are trying to build a sort of "memorial shrine," with an aim of infusing the revanchist idea into the Japanese people.

It is well known to the public that Japan, though the Sato clique advertize it as a "peace-loving state," serves the U.S. imperialists, boss of world imperialism and chieftain of aggression, as their "most important ally" and as their "shock force" for Asian aggression.

The Japanese militarists hurry with the finishing-up of the "U.S.-Japan-south Korea joint operation system" within the framework of the "U.S.-Japan security system" set up in conspiracy with the U.S. imperialists. Regarding our country as the first target of attack, they mapped out even the concrete plans for aggression like "operation three arrows" and "operation flying dragon" designed to invade the Asian socialist countries and have been staging without letup the landing exercise and paratroop exercise in the climatic and topographical conditions similar to those in our country.

The Japanese militarists have declared our country a zone of their operation. They twaddle about "Japan-south Korea community of security." They prattle that the "forestalling attack on the DPRK is Japan's right of self-defence" and that the Far East and Southeast Asia are within her defence sphere. They instil the aggressive reactionary spirit of "yamatodamashii" into the people and conduct a vociferous propaganda about their old dream of the "Greater East Asia Co-prosperity Sphere." If they has no designs for overseas invasion, why are they making all these fusses?

A few facts mentioned above are enough to show that Japanese militarism has already been revived and is now out for foreign aggression.

What the Sato clique are driving at in their "Japan-isn't-militarist" clamour is to veil the irrefutable fact that Japanese militarism has been revived as an overseas invader, to justify the reinforcement of the aggressive "self-defence forces," hoodwink the peoples in Asia and other parts of the world and realize their designs for Asian expansion by hook or by crook.

Sato's false propaganda that "Japan hasn't taken the road of militarism" and "Japan is a peace-loving state" reminds us of the same practices used by Hitler and Tojo in the past and by the U.S. imperialists at present.

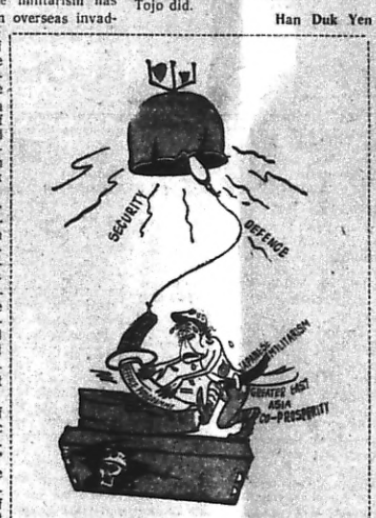
The jargon of Nixon, war maniac of U.S. imperialism, about "peace" in Asia and the balderdash of Sato ring out of the harp of joint "peace programme" cooked up by both of them, master and servant, for Asian aggression.

History does not know the instance of an invader calling himself an "invader."

With no machination can the Sato clique hold in check the struggles of the peoples in Asia and the rest of the world against U.S. imperialism and Japanese militarism.

Should they step up rearmament of Japanese militarism and take the road of overseas expansion under cover of false propaganda, they will unavoidably meet a miserable fate as their predecessor Tojo did.

Han Duk Yen



Cartoon by Pyon Yong Guk

Jargons of Puppet Opposing Reunification

The foreign minister of the south Korean puppet regime, a report from Seoul says, made public a statement on February 12, in which he used the hackneyed jargons that we are taking an "offensive" and intend to "invade the south."

This statement openly disclosed the treacherous design of the puppet Pak Jung Hiites not to accept our most reasonable proposal for independent, peaceful reunification but to persist in hampering the realization of the desire of the people of north and south Korea for reunification, tailing after the nation-splitting policy of U.S. imperialism, their master. In a word, the statement tells us that they have no concern for national reunification at all.

The jargons are completely out of accord with the actual facts.

The whole world knows well that the Workers' Party of Korea and the DPRK Government put forward fair and square proposals for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and have done all they could to carry them into practice.

Particularly in recent months our Party and Government manifested more than once their readiness to get in touch with all the political parties including the Democratic Republican Party, social organizations and individual personages in south Korea and advanced the proposals to conclude a north-south peace agreement, to reduce drastically the armed forces of north and south Korea under the conditions where the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops are withdrawn from south Korea, and to hold the north-south political negotiations for solution of the question of the reunification.

These proposals of ours afford a clear proof of our sincere efforts to remove tension in Korea and facilitate the peaceful reunification of the country. They are epochal, save-the-nation measures to clear away the obstacles in the way of the reunification and create favourable conditions for it, so as to hasten the day of the peaceful national reunification, the ardent desire of the whole nation.

That is why the entire Korean people and the broad sections of the peace-loving people warmly support our historic proposals and hope for their earliest realization.

But, the puppet Pak Jung Hiites, holding themselves aloof from the trend of the times, have said nothing about the need to satisfy the keen desire of the entire Korean people and the peace-loving people of the world for the earliest materialization of our fair proposals. Instead, they have made empty prattles full of contradictions, blowing the shopworn "anti-communist" trumpet.

This shows that there is no change in their intention to obstruct national reunification and perpetuate the division.

In fact, they, obdurately trying to perpetuate the split of the nation, attempt to "march north" and attain the "reunification by prevailing over communism" in accordance with the war policy of U.S. imperialism.

It is well known that the puppet clique proclaimed the "state of emergency" to put down the ever-growing desire of the south Korean people for reunification and have been intensifying the barbarous repression as never before, while speeding up war preparations by mobilizing all manpower and material resources of south Korea, staging war exercises almost every day and committing military provocations against the northern half of the DPRK in the Demilitarized Zone along the Military Demarcation Line.

Along with this, the Pak Jung Hiites are imploring their master, U.S. imperialism, for an indefinite occupation of south Korea and are earnestly ushering in the Japanese militarist aggressive forces in a reckless endeavour to lay more obstacles in the way of national reunification and to lead the situation to the brink of a war.

In the statement this time they twaddled that they "approve" a proposal advanced by the "UN forces."

This shameless statement shows that they, upset by the powerful response of the south Korean people and the world people to our just, epochal proposals for accelerating the peaceful reunification, seek to mislead public opinion and justify their frantic, barbarous repression of the people and their war provocation manoeuvres.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, said:

"If the south Korean puppet clique do not renounce the outdated way of thinking that they are following now but persist in the dirty act of betraying the country and the nation, going against the historical trend, they will not be able to find a way out."

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, heedless of the lessons of history and the realities of today, put down the aspiration of the people for peaceful reunification and take the road of war, it will bring ruin upon them.

Kim Myong Su

The Puppet Pak Jung Hiites Plot Again to Sell Off South Korean People as Slaves

The criminal treacheries of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have become more undisguised of late.

It is reported that the puppet Pak Jung Hiites are scheming again to sell off 30,000 of south Korean paupers to foreign monopoly capitalists and plantation owners this year, under the "plan for promotion of emigration" and "policy of man power export."

The "plan for promotion of emigration" announced on February 2 is a treacherous plan under which the south Korean people are sold as slaves on a larger scale, "family emigration" is encouraged, the "medical checkup" on emigrants is left out and emigrants are urged to "present more simplified papers."

The "policy on developing manpower export" was announced on January 29, in which the workers in all trades are called to "advance abroad" actively and 25 countries including South Viet Nam, West Germany and Brazil are specified as countries of the "five important manpower-buyer regions."

All the facts show what an outrageous act they are committing in the modern rehash of slave trade.

The aim of "emigration" and "manpower export" which the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are pressing ahead with a greater zeal is to obtain even a little more "foreign money" for their military expenditure.

Another sinister aim they pursue is to remove the "undesirable socio-political elements" by expelling many jobless and poverty-stricken people who are discontented with the puppet clique and have the strong, anti-U.S., anti-puppet sentiments.

In this way, the puppet Pak Jung Hiites make no scruple to perpetrate the abhorrent, treacherous act under the name of "emigration" and "manpower export" in an attempt to stave off their days which are numbered.

The entire Korean people denounce with surging national indignation the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their heinous treacherous acts.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, said:

"Those traitors, turning down our offer to receive millions of unemployed south Koreans into north Korea and give them jobs, are selling out our compatriots to European and American countries as if they were commodities." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, Eng. ed., p. 199.)

Traitor Pak Jung Hi set up the "emigration committee" and enacted the evil "law on emigration" in 1962, advocating the outdated "theory on overpopulation" that poverty in south Korea has its seat in surplus population, and started selling off many south Korean people. In 1965 he rigged up even the "overseas development cooperation," a specialized agency for human trade, and sold off the south Korean people to the foreign plunderers on a bigger scale, and pocketed a lot of money. The number of the people who were sold out ran into 120,000 as of the end of last year, according to the watered-down data released by the Pak Jung Hiites. As well known to the world, the puppet clique sent tens of thousands of the south Korean youth and middle-aged—the figure was greater than that of those sent by any other puppets—to battle fields of the aggressive war in South Viet Nam as cannon-fodders of U.S. imperialism and forced them to die a dog's death, in disregard of the unanimous protest of the Korean and world peoples. They went so far as to sell the intestines of the dead children.

All this fully reveals that traitor Pak Jung Hi is a most brazen-faced hooligan, who is willing to commit such a towering crime as to sell the country to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and trade off the compatriots in order to live the remainder of their days.

If the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique continue traitorous acts of repressing, exploiting and selling out the south Korean people as slaves, despite of the vehement condemnation of the entire Korean people, they will be severely punished by the people without redeeming themselves from the never-to-be-pardoned crimes they have committed.

Kim Byong Sam

Another Criminal Scheme of Japanese Militarists

The Japanese militarists are these days hard at work to lay before the Diet a "memorial shrine bill" instead of the "Yasukuni Shrine bill" which had been dropped by the strong opposition of broad democratic forces, according to foreign dispatches from Tokyo.

The Japanese militarists try to cook up this new "bill" with a view to "legalizing" the propaganda of militarism and further speeding up the militarization and fascistization of the domestic system to easily attain their wild ambition for overseas expansion.

As already reported, the "Yasukuni Shrine bill" is an evil bill designed to raise to the status of state organ the "Yasukuni Shrine," which was erected in "memory" of the former "imperial army soldiers" who were meted out deserving punishment while committing monstrous manslaughter in the wars of aggression against the Asian peoples, and to propagate militarism and revanchism through the regular "memorial service" and speed up the militarization of the domestic system. It was natural, therefore, that the "bill" was strongly rejected by the Japanese people.

This notwithstanding, the Japanese militarists are plotting to build "memorial shrines" to "pay homage" to the war-dead.

This shows with added clarity how crafty and persistent their machinations for militarization are.

In recent period the Sato group built "monuments to the loyal war-dead" for the "imperial army soldiers" who died in the wars and held the farcical ceremony of awarding "state decorations" to those "ghosts." A few days ago, they staged a disgusting drama of making a straggler, who had been hiding in the jungle of Guam island, blow a trumpet about "yamatodamashii."

It is patent that as the frantic militarization scheme of the Sato group is directly connected with its preparations for reckless war of aggression against revolutionary countries of Asia, their plot to trump up the "memorial shrine bill" will also give rise to high vigilance among the Asian people.

If the Japanese militarists defy the present stark realities and again ignite a reckless war, they will be finally crushed by the heavy blow of the peoples of our country and other countries of Asia.

Pak Jung Hi Puppet Navy Commits Malicious Armed Provocation

Against Our Fishing Boats Engaged in Regular Fishing on Open Sea

A fishing fleet of the northern half of the Republic was out fishing east of the Shantung peninsula, China, its regular fishing zone, on February 11.

Fishing boats of other countries were there in the waters when the fishing boats of the northern half of the Republic were catching fish there, their regular fishing zone.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who had been intensifying armed provocations of late against the northern half of the Republic in all spheres sent out military aircraft and naval vessels to the zone from around 5 hrs. 30 min. in the afternoon and committed a malicious and brigand-like armed provocation, firing over 100 shells and bullets at our fishing fleet.

Our fishermen, who remain loyal to the respected and beloved Leader, Marshal Kim Il Sung, living and acting always in accordance with the intention of the Leader while on the pelagic fishing front in the endless expanse of the sea, repelled their robber-like armed provocation and all returned home safely.

The reckless provocation committed by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique was part of the premeditated acts of the gangsters for further increasing tension after proclaiming a "state of emergency" in south Korea and it was a very grave and shameless act bringing the armed provocation in Korea to the international waters.

The Korean people will never tolerate such provocative act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The gangsters must be clearly mindful that if they repeat such provocative act, it will entail irretrievable grave consequences.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Saturday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA. Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon*. No. 13014-27448